Rizberg, I.I.; TSUMANENKO, V.V.

Scientific and Technical Society of the Lokhvitsa Distilling
Combine. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.6:38-39 '64. (MIFA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210012-5"

TSUMAREV, A., general-mayor yustitsii; MUNDER, A., podpolkovnik yistitsii, Kand. yuridicheskikh nauk

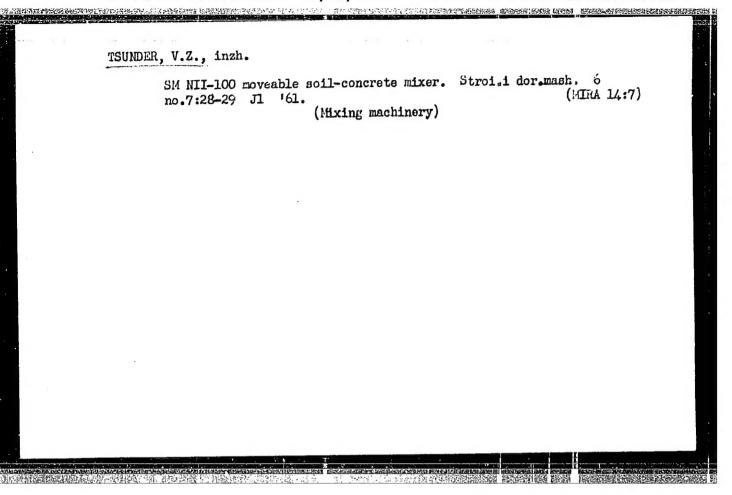
Protect socialist property. Voen. vest. 43 no.9:44-48 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Russia-Army-Supplies and stores)

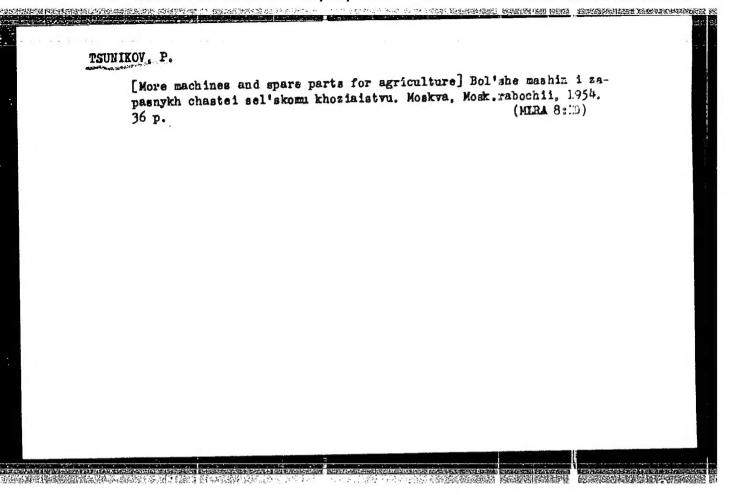
(Military offenses)

KUCHINSKIY, Yurgen; TSUMPE, Lotta

Labor laws and the exploitation of workers in capitalist countries. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.8:45-46 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)



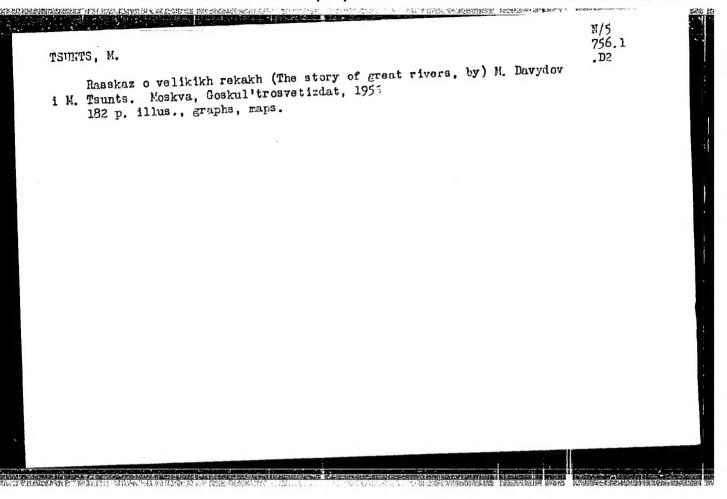
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	Bol'shye mashin i : Machinery And Spare Rabochiy, 1954.	zapasnykh chastey : e Parts For Agricul	sel'skomu khozyays lture) Moskva, Mo	stvu (More oskoyskiy	.18
	35 p.				



ISTRATOV, V.I.; TSUNIKOVA, N.I., red.

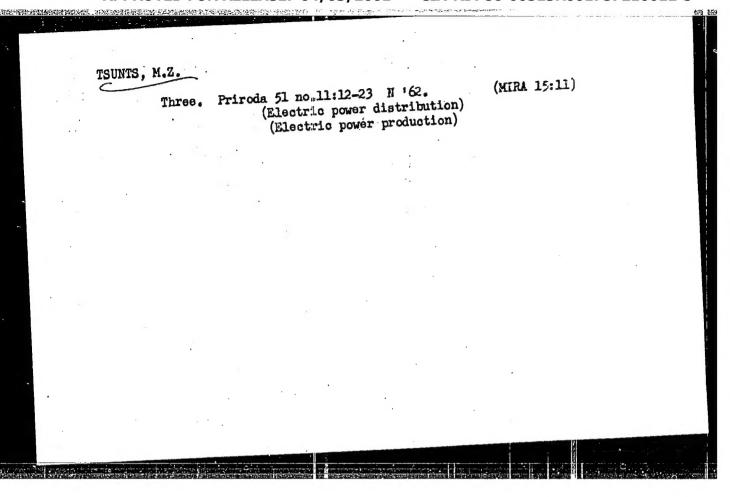
[Fundamental problems in algebra] Sbornik osnovnykh zadach po algebre. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi energ. in-t, 1963. 79 p.

(MIRA 19:1)



TSUNTS, Mikhail Zinov'yevich; BEREZIK, I.A., red.

[Story of the Great Volga] Rasskaz o Bol'shoi Volge. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1964. 156 p. (MIRA 17:8)



ISUNTS, M. Z.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/1892

Davydov, Mitrofan Mikhaylovich, and Mikhail Zinov'yevich Tsunts

TO CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF

Ot Volkhova do Amura (From the Volkhov to the Amur) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskaya Rossiya," 1958. 325 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Yu. E. Berenson; Tech. Ed.: E.A.Rozen.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The authors stress the importance of utilizing the presently existing water system of the USSR, the artificial lakes and the
projected canals, for the production of electric power. They explain that only 1.7% of the available water power is being utilized as compared with 25% in USA, 35% in Canada, 43% in France
and 71% in Western Germany. They discuss the present state of
hydroelectrification in the USSR and describe the projects, now
under construction or in planning, for utilizing some of the energy stored in the 2.5 million kilometers of 108,000 Soviet waterways. They provide general information and maps of the All-Union

Card 1/4

From the Volkhov to the Amur

sov/1892

9

ARMORATING AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

hydroelectric system and describe the numerous hydroelectric regional systems, such as Central, South, Ural, Caucasus, Northwest, Central Asia, Wescern Siberia, Eastern Siberia and Far East. The authors also provide detailed maps of individual water systems and their hydroelectric stations, those already in operation and those in various stages of planning or construction. They also mention projects of the distant future, among them the Bering Straits Dam, which not only will supply enormous quantities of electric power to Kamchatka and Alaska, but will also change the climate of the Arctic to a moderate one. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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5 What the Book Is About The Gurgling Mineral 25 The Country of White Coal 34 The Pages of History 44 Electrical Russia Card 2/4

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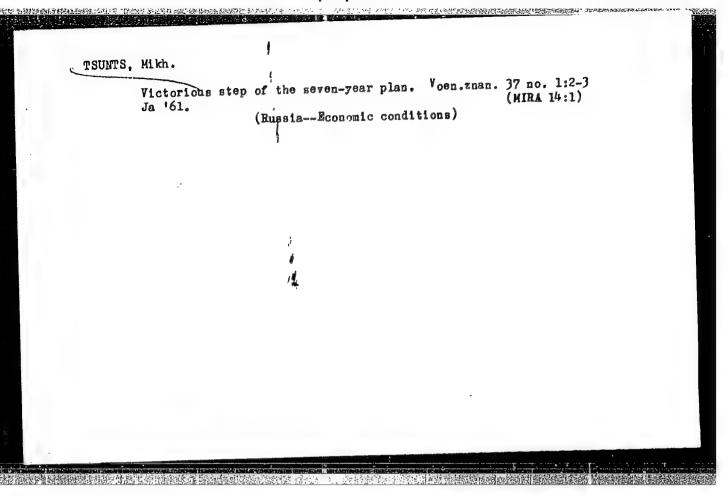
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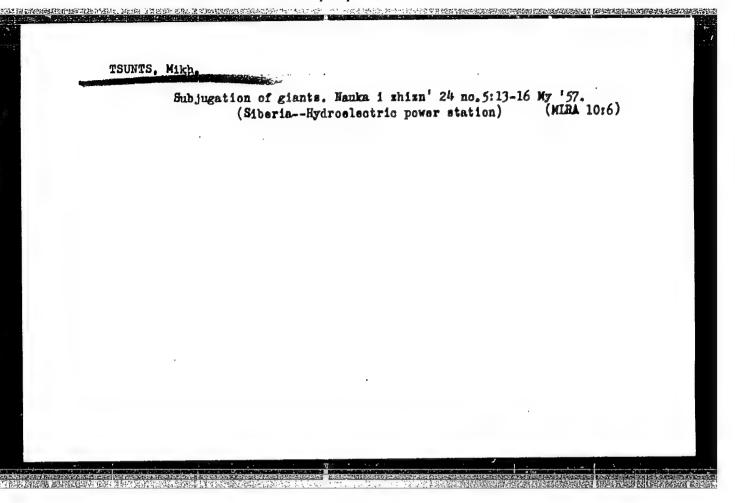
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210012-5"

Mysteries of an ancient lake. Priroda 51 [i.e. 52] no.5:121 (63. (MIRA 16:6)	
	4

- 1. DAVYDOV, M. M.; TSUNTS, M. Z.; KEDROV, F. B.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Russia Public Works
- 7. Great structures of the Stalin epoch (survey of literature). M. M. Davydov, M. Z. TSunts, F. B. Kedrov. Priroda 42, No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.





#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210012-5

Velikiye Stroyki Na Sekakh Sibiri
(large Construction Projects on Siberian Sivers)
boskva, Gospolitizat, 1956.
76 F. Illus., Graphs, Paps.

TOUGH, LIKEAIL WIRECTYPTICE

Siberia's Sydro-Power Projects.
Roscow, Fo eign Languages Publishing House, 1957.

47 F. beg, Table.
Translation of: Velikiye Stroyki Na Rekakh Abiri.

SUNTS, MITHH DE

SUBJECT:

USSR/Electrification of Siberia

25-5-7/35

AUTHOR:

Tsunts, Mikh.

TITLE:

Subjection of Giants (Pokoreniye gigantov)

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i Zhizn' - May 1957, No 5, pp 13-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

When the power of Siberia's gigantic rivers, the Angara, Yenisey, Ob, and Irtysh will have been exploited by electric power stations, the whole economic structure of the country will change accordingly. During the 6th five-year plan, several dams across these rivers have already been completed. Each of the aforementioned rivers will have a whole series of electric power stations along its course. Construction of the first hydro-electric power station was begun in 1950 at Irkutsk, and by 1956 it was supplying industrial current. The first dam to cross the Yenisey river is under construction near the city of Krasnoyarsk. On the Ob river, at Novosibirsk, the first of a series of hydro-electric power stations is nearing completion and is expected to yield 400,000 kw. Sufficient electric power will help solve many industrial problem: in Central Siberia, where 75 percent of all coal and huge iron ore deposits are found. The goal is to unite the electric

Card 1/2

25-5-7/35

TITLE:

Subjection of Giants (Pokoreniye gigantov)

power sources of the European USSR with those of Central

Siberia in one single electric power system.

This article contains two illustrations, one photo, one map.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

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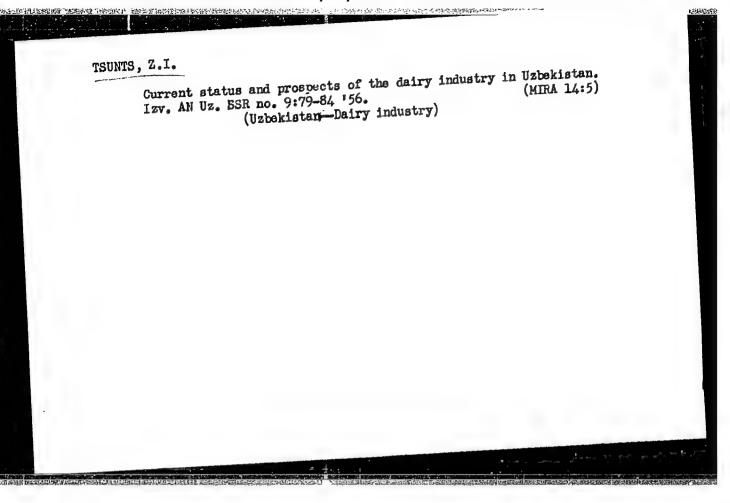
DAVYDOV, Mitrofan Mikhaylovich: TSUNTS, Mikhail Zinov yevich; BERENSON, Yu.E., red.; ROZEN, E.A., tekhn.red.

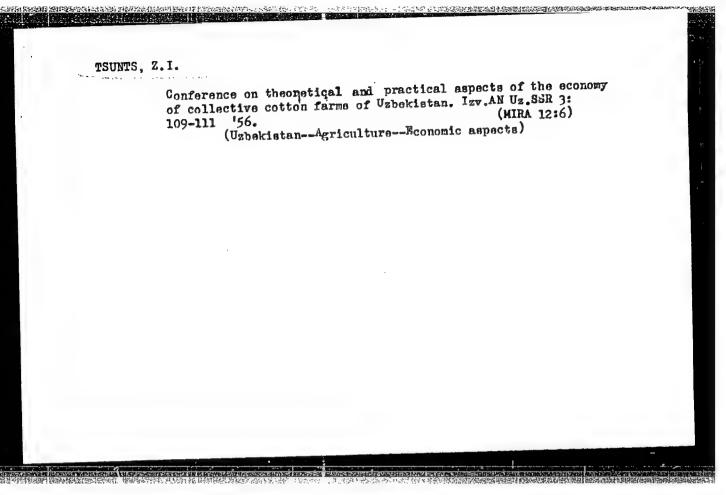
[From the Volkhov to the Amur] Ot Volkhova do Amura. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1958. 325 p. (MIRA 12:1) (Hydroelectric power station)

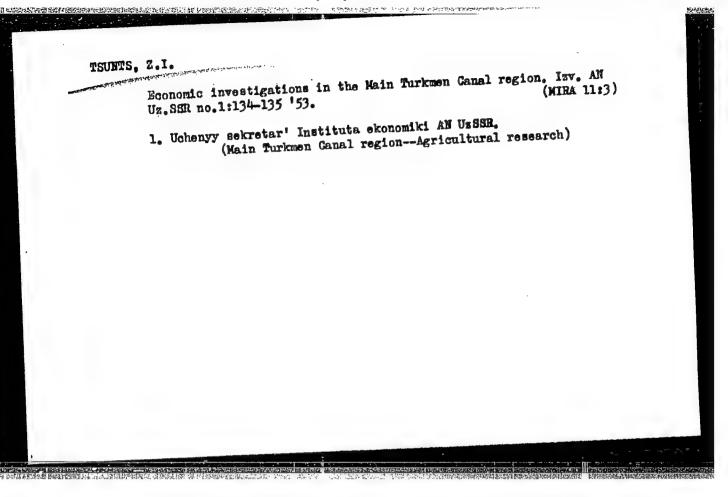
TSUNTS, Mikhail Zinov'yevich; KARAULOV, N.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROVA, S., redaktor; TROVANOVSKAYA, N., tekhredaktor

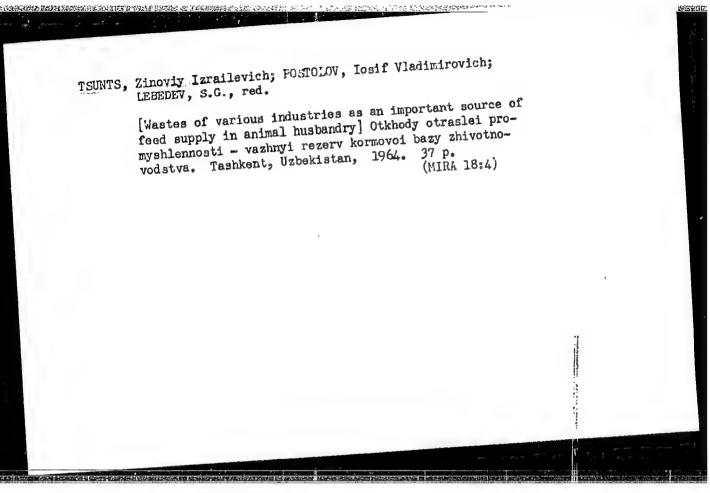
[Great construction projects on the rivers of Siberia] Velikie stroiki na rekakh Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1956. 76 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Siberia -- Hydroelectric power stations)









M COUNTRY USSH Cultivated Plants. CATEGORY M2hBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104738 ABS. JOUR. : Tsup. V. Recorder : Odessa Agricultural Institute AUTHOR : Biology of Blossoming in Wheat Crass. INST. TITLE : Tr. Odesak. s.-kt. in-ta, 1957, 9, 30-37 ORIG. PUB. : In the studies of the biology of the blossoming of wheat grass near Odessa, it was determined that the mass ABSTRACT blossoming begins about the 25th of May and continues until the 25th of June. The lower flowers of the middle spikelets begin to blossom first. Higher temperature acceleratee blossoming by 2-3 days. The intensity of blossoming during the day varies. With the isolation of the spike. not more than 1.5% of the flowers produce seeds. In hybridization, cestration should be performed 1-2 days before blossoming. Supplementary pollination of wheat grass Card: 1/2

COUNTRY	: :	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104738	
AUTHOR INST.		To every some and an arrange
ORIG. FUB.	*	
ABSTRACT	: by means of passing a string over the spikes proved to be very effective Ye. A. Okorokova	
	•	
Card: 2/2		
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34 384

S/539/61/000/032/013/017 D204/D301

1.1800

AUTHORS:

Kudryavtsev, N.T., Tyutina, K.M., Chvankin, I.V. and

Tsupak, T.Ye.

TITLE:

Electrodeposition of a Sn-Ni alloy from alkaline cyanide

solutions

SOURCE:

Moscow. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 32,

1961. Issledovaniya v oblasti elektrokhimii, 2837288

TEXT: A study of the joint deposition of Ni and Sn from stannate solutions containing additions of complex Ni cyanide. The influence of Ni concentration in the solution and of current density,  $D_{\hat{K}^0}$  on the quality,

composition and current efficiency of the alloy were studied at  $65^\circ$ ,  $75^\circ$  and  $85^\circ\mathrm{C}$ , depositing the metals on brass or Ti plates. Cathode potentials at various  $\mathrm{D_k}$ 's were measured during the deposition of the alloy and of

Sn alone. Alloys with 10-26% Ni could be obtained from solutions containing  $0.12 \Rightarrow 0.6$  g Ni/1, 53 g Na<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>3</sub>/1 and 10 g NaOH/1, (alloys of

Card 1/3

 S/539/61/000/032/013/017 D204/D301

Electrodeposition of a Sn-Ni ...

20-26% Ni were bright), but the current efficiency fell sharply on increasing the Ni and lowering the Sn content in the electrolyte and at lower temperatures. Thus on increasing Ni from 0.06 to 0.6 g/l a. 75°C, at  $D_{\rm k}=1$  amp/dm², the current efficiency decreased from 65 to 8%.

A proportion of Ni in the deposit rose with increasing Ni content of the solution, but was practically unaffected by changes in temperature or  $D_{\rm o}$ . Cathode polarization in the deposition of the alloy was more pronounced than during the deposition of Sn alone. The results are discussed in terms of the polarization curves derived for the various processes taking place, concluding that the joint deposition of Ni and Sn facilitates the evolution of  $H_2$  by reducing its overvoltage on the cathode. Passivated Sr anodes or anodes of Sn and an insoluble metal were found suitable and the following conditions are recommended for the deposition of an alloy containing 5-12% Ni: electrolyte composition — Sn (as  $Na_2SnO_3$ )  $30g/l_4$  Ni

(as Ni(CN)<sub>2</sub>) 0.06 - 0.12 g/l, NaOH 10 g/l, NaCN 0.25 g/l; temperature 75°C;  $D_{\rm k}$  equal to 1 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>. Analyses of the electrolyte and of the

 $C_{ard} 2/3$ 

 Electrodeposition of a SneNico.

S/539/61/000/032/013/017 D204/D301

deposits are described in some detail. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J.W. Cuthbertson, N. Parkinson and H.P. Rooksby, J. Electrochem. Soc., 100, 3, (1953).

X

Card 3/3

TSUPAK, T. Ye., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T., doktor khimich. nauk;
OVSYANNIKOVA, L.V., inzh.

Plating with nickel-chromium alloy. Mashinostroenie no.5±71-72
S-0 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

CCESSION NR: AP4037230	s/0153/64/00./001/0084/0089
GOURCE: Ivuz. Khimiya i khi FOPIC TAGS: nickel chromium condition, chromium glycime tration, current yield, pit ductility, brittleness, nor ABSTRACT: The conditions f trivalent chromium complexe studied in detail. Increas room temperature reduced th	ditions for obtaining a nickel-chromium altor electroly mans of the metals in the presence of glycine.  Incheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 84-89  In alloy, nickel chromium electroplating, electrolyte concentency, nickel sulfate, glycine, electrolyte concenting, pitting prevention, protective decorative coating, ting, pitting prevention, protective decorative coating, metallic inclusion, corrosion protection, nicrohardness or electroplating Ni-Cr alloys from solutions containing of with glycine, nickel sulfate and free glycine were sing the nickel concentration (Cr algm. equity/l.) at a fing the nickel concentration (Cr algm. equity/l.) at a grade content of the alloy to about 7%; and increasing a light equivalent increase the Cr in the alloy (raising the cors which increase the Cr in the alloy (raising the light electrolyte, lowering pH and temperature of the
Card 1/3	

ACCESSION NR: AP4037230

electrolyte) lower the current yield. The higher the nickel and chromital concentrations the lesser the effects of these factors. Increasing glycine in the complex from Cr.4GlH to Cr.6GlH has little effect. The optimum conditions for electroplating a Ni-Cr alloy containing 10-16% Cr (17-30% current yield) and the second as Cr.4GlH--2 gm.equiv/l; Ni--2 gm.equiv./l; free glycine--0.27 gm.equiv./.; ph 2.5-2.7; electrolyte temperature--30-40C; current density--15-30 amp/dan?; planting anode enclosed in ceramic diaphragm; anolyte--10% H2SO4; and 0.05 gm/l sodial lauryl sulfate to prevent pitting. These electrodeposits up to 3 microns in thickness can be used as protective decorative costings without subsequent polishing in place of chromium pletings. The 10-16% chromium-containing Ni-Cr deposits of 5 microns thickness are semi-bright, 10 microns deposits are gray but of the 5 micron deposits give corrosion projection equivalent to pure nickel coatings. Their microhardness is 350-450 kg/mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekenologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mende eyeva Kafedra elektrokhimii (Moscow Chemical Technological Institute Electrochemical Department)

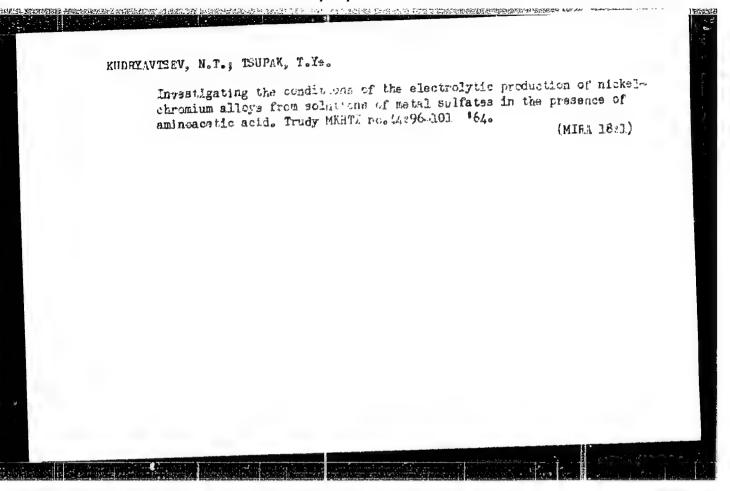
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KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T.; TSUPAK, T.Ye.; PSHILUSSKI, Ya.B.

Electrolytic deposition of nickel from sulfate-chloride solutions in the presence of aminoacetic acid. Trudy MKHTI no.44:80-85 '64.'

(MIRA 18:1)



#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210012-5

L-13253-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad ASD(m)-3/AFTC(p) JD/HW/JG ACCESSION NR: AP4047695 0071/0072

AUTHORS: Tsupak, T. Ye. (Engineer); Sudryavtsev, N. T. (Doctor of chemical sciences); Oysyannikova, L. V. (Engineer)

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 5, 1564, 71-72

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, nickel alloy, chromium alloy, metal coating

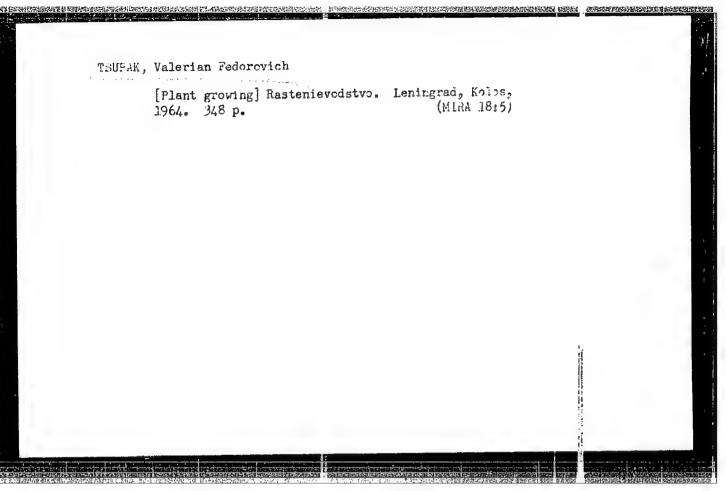
ABSTRACT: The conditions for electroplating of Ni-Cr alloys from solutic is containing trivalent Cr in complicated combinations with glycol were experimentally investigated. Three, 4, and 6 gram-soles of glycol were used for 1 gram-stom of Cr in sulphate, chloride, and mixed solutions at 20-40C. The percentage of ir in the deposit and the yield was measured as a function of Ni concentration in the solution, and the properties of the coating were observed as a function of plitting thickness. The effects of additives such as ammonia ions were also investigated. It was found that the best electroly is for plating with Ni-Cr alloys (10-16% Cr) should contain 160 g/ltr chromium su phate (2n.), 240 g/ltr nickel chiori is (2 n.) and 200 g/ltr glycol. The solution should be at 40C and have a pH of 2.0-2.7. Operation with the above electrolyte over an extended period of time 50 imp - inr/ltr) using a pure Ni anode and 20-30 amp/dm gave a constant yield of 30-32% if Cord 1/2

I	L 13253-65 LCCESSION NR: AP4047695	
1	the pH was periodically corrected. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.	
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KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T.; TSUPAK, T.Ye.

Study of the conditions of the electrolytic production of a nickel-chromium alloy from metal sulfate solutions in the presence of glycine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no. 1:84-89 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

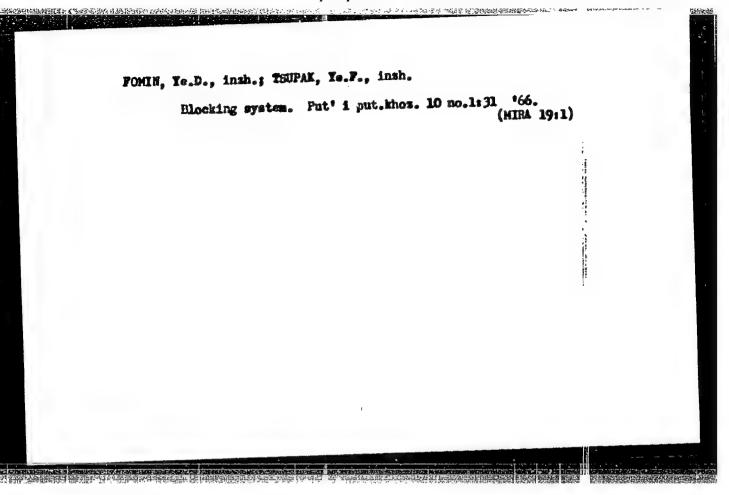
1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva, kafedra elektrokhimii.

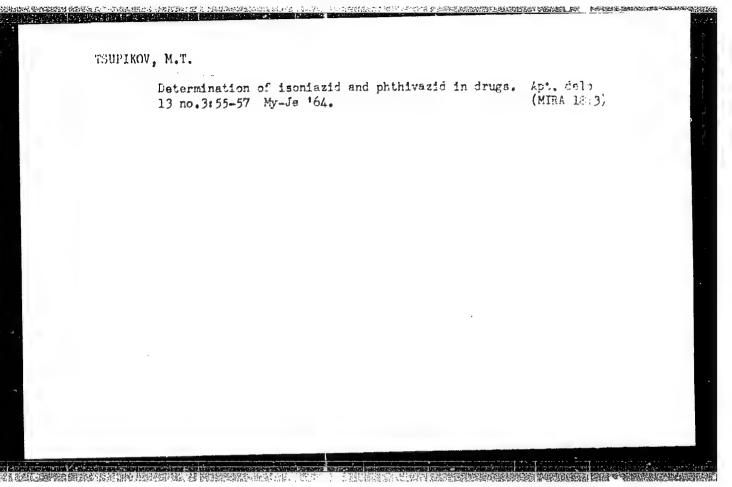


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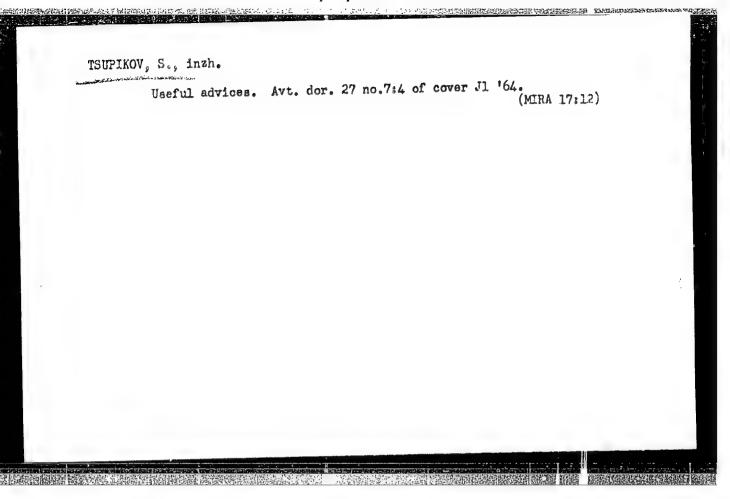
TSUPAK, Valerian Fedorovich, kand sel'skokhozysystvennykh nauk; KULEVA, Iraida Fedorovna, kand sel'skokhozysystvennykh nauk; SINYAKOVA, Iddiya Andreyevna, kand biol nauk; VOROB'YEV, F.I., red.; CHUMAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Practical laboratory experiments in plant culture] Laboratorno-prakticheskie zaniatiia po rastenievodstvu. Moskva, Gos. izd-vosel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 255 p. (MIRA 11:4) (Plants, Gultivated)





# Determination of tibon in the preparation and in drugs. Apt. delo 13 no.4:77-78 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)



CHERKASOV, G.I., dotsent; TEUPIKCV, S.G., inzh.

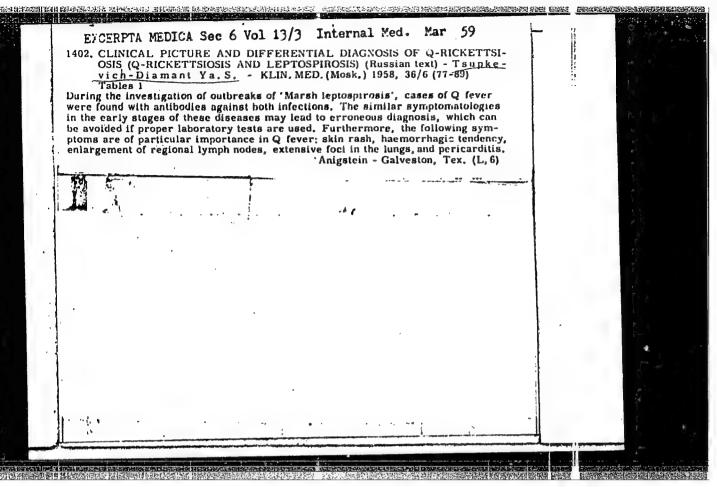
Possibilities for using Sakhalin oxidized jeurdeum in road construction. Sbor, trud. Khab, avt.—dor, inst. no.2:33.88 162.

1. Knabarovskiy avtomobil no-dorozhnyy institut.

FALOMKIN, I.V.; FILIPPOV, A.I.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; PONTECORVO, B.;
SHCHERHAKOV, Yu.A.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; TSUPKO\_SUTNIKOV, V.M.;
ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; SMIRNOVA, L.A.[translator]; SARANTSEVA,
V.R., tekhn. red.

Measurement of the ## + He<sup>3</sup> - + H<sup>3</sup>+Vreaction rate. Dubna,
Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovanii, 1962. 7 p.

(No subject heading)



- 1. ALEKSAHDROV, A. G.; FALALEYEV, G.D.; TS PKIN, G.R.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Sand, Foundry
- 7. Molding sand for radiator production., Lit.proiz, No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

TSUPKIN, YAZ

TOPCHIYEV, A.V. akademik, glavnyy redaktor; PETROV, B.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AYZERMAN, M.A., redaktor; BERNSHTEYE, S.I., redaktor; VASIL'YEV, R.V., redaktor; IVANOV, V.I., redaktor; KAHAGODIE, V.M., redaktor; KOGAN, B.Ya., redaktor; LETOV, A.M., redaktor; PORTNOV-SOKOLOV, Yu.P., redaktor; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.V., redaktor; ULANOV, G.M., redaktor; TSUPKIN, Ya.Z., redaktor; KRUTOVA, I.N., redaktor; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., teknnicherkiy redaktor

[A session of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on scientific problems in automatization of production, October 15-20, 1956; principal problems of automatic control] Sessiia Akademii nauk SSSR po nauchnym problemam avtomatizatsii proizvodstva, 15-20 oktiabria 1956 g.: osnovnye problemy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia i upravleniia. Moskva, 1957. 334 p.

1. Adakemiya nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR. (for Petrov)
(Automatic coutrol)

TSUPKO, 1.N.

New instruments and apparatuses. Priborostroenie no.8:29-31
Ag '56.

(Electric instruments)

YUSTOVA, Ye.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSUPKO, O.A., inzh.

Calorimetric study of white substances. Svetotekhnika 9
no.10:7-10 0 163. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut metrologii.

Tsupko, V.G., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Take into consideration the seasonal character of industry.

Vest.vys.shkoly 16 no.11:18-20 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Direktor Khar'kovskogo instituta inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.

(Building trades--Study and teaching)

SOV/3-58-11-6/38

AUTHOR: Tsupko, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Dotsent; In-

stitute Director

TITLE: Consider the Seasonal Prevalence of Production (Uchityvat'

sezonnost' proizvodstva)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 11, pp 18 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author points to difficulties facing the student during his practical training at enterprises and building sites

which affect his theoretical training. He refers to the general principles laid down by V.P. Yelutin, USSR Minister of Higher Education, in an article in "Pravda", recommending a system of combined theoretical instruction and practical

shop work in the student's speciality. The author approves of this system and points to the necessity of carrying out the students' training at building sites not throughout the entire year, but periodically. He considers it expedient

to divide the study at a construction faculty for instance as follows: the first  $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 3 years - theoretical training;

card 1/2 as follows: the first 22 - ) years - theoretical standard, thereafter 6 months practical experience which is followed

Consider the Seasonal Prevalence of Production

SOV/3-58-11-6/38

- 199 TELENESCO AND SERVICE SE

by 4 - 5 months theoretical instruction and another 6 months of practical training. The last, the 6th course, is the final year for completing the student's studies and submitting his graduation thesis.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva (Khar'kov Institute of Municipal Engineers)

Card 2/2

BOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 5, 1965, 1267-1278  TOPIC TAGS: pion capture, helium, charge exchange, radiative capture, Panofsky ratio, form factor, relative probability  ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (ZhETF v. 44, 1180, 1965). A high-pressure diffusion chamber operating in a magnetic field was used to measure the ratio of the probabilities of charge exchange and radiative capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described elsewhere (PTE No. 1, 69, 1964). The experimental apparatus and the measurements elsewhere (PTE No. 1, 69, 1964). The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described in detail. The experimental values obtained for the Panofsky ratio are described are described in detail.	
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	TOPIC TAGS: pion capture, helium, charge exchange, radiative capture, Panofsky ratio, form factor, relative probability  ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (ZhETF v. 44, ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (ZhETF v. 44, ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (ZhETF v. 44, ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (ZhETF v. 44, ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the authors (ZhETF v. 44, ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the paper tiped was 1180, 1963). A high-pressure diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described was described capture of pions by He <sup>3</sup> (the Panofsky ratio). The diffusion chamber was described was describe

	L 58hh7-55 ACCESSION FR: AP501385  determine the nuclear form facto to the distributions of the cent ratio is 2.28 ± 0.18, that of th momentum transfer q <sup>2</sup> = 0.47 F <sup>2</sup> ) and radiative capture are found ± 0.5)%. "The authors thank ha of the results, and A. G. Zhukov G. Potekhin, A. I. Tokarskaya ar ments and experiments." Orig. e	to be W(H <sup>3</sup> H <sup>0</sup> ) = (15)  Pontecoryo and B. Y.  H. Y. Lebeday, V.  and Ye. A. Shyaneva fart. has: 6 figures	or is F <sup>2</sup> = 0.75 ± 0.06 (for a probabilities of charge excha.8 ± 0.8)% and W(H <sup>2</sup> Y) = (6.9). Ekruminskiy for a discussion of the control of the control of a sistance with the measure, 10 formulas, and 5 tables.	inge	
	ASSOCIATION: Ob"edinenty instance Ruclear Research)  SUPMITTED: 30Dec64  BR REF SOV: 003	ERCL: 00	SUB CODE: NP	The state of the s	
•	- 451 Cord 2/2				

ZAYHTLORGGA, C.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FALOMKIN, I.V.; FILIPLOV, A.I.; TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERKAKOV, Ta.A.

Study of plon capture by He<sup>3</sup>. Part 1. Thur. eksp. 1 test fiz. 48 no.5:1267-1278 by '65. (Hina 18:7)

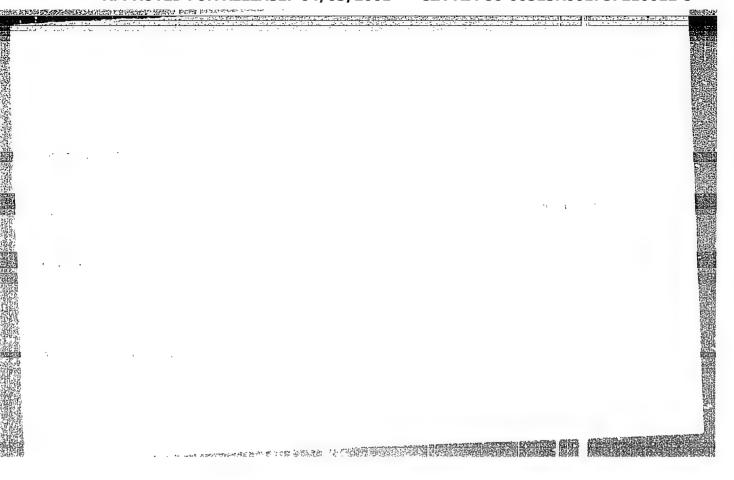
1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

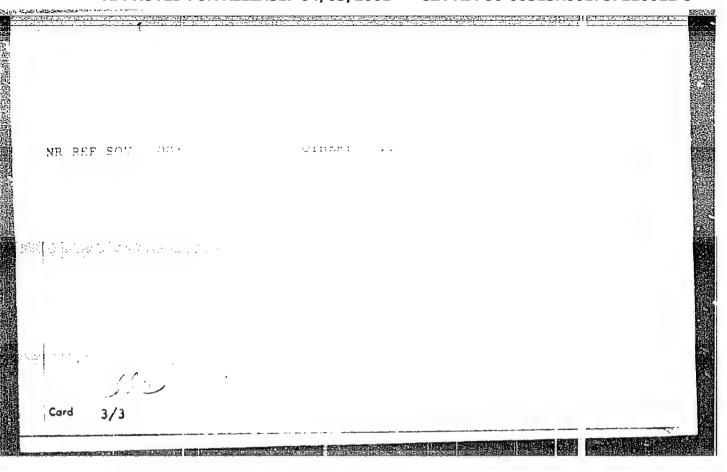
ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; STRUMINSKIY, B.V.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FALOMKIN, I.V.;
THUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERBAROV, Yu.A.

Nuclear form factors in muon capture by He<sup>3</sup>. Zhur. eksp. i tecr.
fiz. 48 no.6:1594-1597 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.







ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; PONTEKORVO, B.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FILIPPOV, A.I.; TSUPKO-SITRIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

Observation of the reaction  $\mathcal{H}^-$  + He<sup>3</sup> + W. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 41 no.6:1804-1808 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. (Nuclear reactions)

 ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M.,; PONTEKORVO, B.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FALOMKIN, I.V.; FILIPPOV, A.I.; TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHEFBAKOV, Yu...

Probability of the reaction M7He2 > H3 +y). Zhur. eskp. i.
teor. fiz. 43 no.1:355-358 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Nuclear reactions)

\$/0120/64/000/001/0069/0075

ACCESSION NR: AP4018367

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, G. M.; Zaymidoroga, O. A.; Kulyukin, M. M.; Peshkov, V. P.; Sulyayev, R. M.; Filippov, A. I.; Tsupko-Sitnikov, V. M.;

Shcherbakov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Use of helium-3 for filling a high-pressure diffusion chamber

SOURCE: Pribory\* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 69-75

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion chamber, helium-3 tritium separation, high pressure diffusion chamber, synchrocyclotron, OIYaI synchrocyclotron, high purity helium-3

ABSTRACT: A method of highly purifying helium-3 from tritium (HP/He2 < 10-15) is described. Helium-3 condensation with subsequent evaporation at 1.2 K was used. The cycle was repeated 4 times; a small amount of H. (about 0.005%) was added prior to every liquefaction. The source gas contained 0.1% of H3 and 0.5-1% of H, D, N, O, and A. The final elimination of H, was attained by burning it with copper oxide heated to 500C. The internal parts of the DK-2 standard diffusion chamber (see M. S. Kozodayev, et al., PTE, 1958, no. 6, p. 47) were remodeled; its volume, about 11 lit., was filled with helium-3 up to 20 atm; equipment and

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018367

filling details are given. The chamber was in continuous (500 hrs) operation with the OIYaI synchrocyclotron. It can be filled within 5 hrs. Gas loss at each exposure has been 0.1% or less. "The authors are deeply grateful to P. L. Kapitsa for his permission to separate He<sup>3</sup> from T in IFP AN SSSR, and to V. M. Kuznetsov and A. I. Filimonov for lending the equipment and their help in determining T concentrations. We are also thankful to V. P. Dzhelepov and L. I. Lapidus for their interest in the project, and to K. A. Baycher and S. F. Maly\*sheva for their help in building the outfit. Mounting was performed by A. G. Zhukov, P. Ye. Laykov, N. V. Lebedev, V. I. Orekhov, V. F. Poyenko, A. G. Potekhin, and A. I. Chernetskiy, for which we thank them. We would particularly like to acknowledge the discussions as well as the active help of B. Pontecorvo throughout the project stages." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny\*y institut yaderny\*kh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Studies)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FILIPPOV, A.I.;
TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Formation of mesic helium atoms in a mixture of gaseous hydrogen and helium. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.6:1852-1858 Je 163. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy. (Mesons) (Cloud chamber)

L 14307-62 EMP(q)/ENT(m)/EDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AF3003110 8/0056/63/044/005/18 52/1858

AUTHOR: Zaymidoroga, O. A.; Kulyukin, M. M.; Sulyayev, R. M.; Filippo, A. I.; Tsupko-Sitnikov, V. M.; Shcherbakey, Yu. A.

TITLE: Formation of helium desic atoms in a hydrogen-helium gas mixtur;

SOURCE: Zhurnel eksper. i teor. fiziki, v. 44, no. 6, 1963, 1852-1858

TOPIC TAGS: helium mesic atom formation, helium, hydrogen, direct attachment, muon transfer

ABSTRACT: The formation of helium mesic atoms in a mixture of helium and hydrogen was studied in a diffusion cloud chember at 19 atmospheres pressure. The experiment was performed to clarify the roles of the two possible acchanisms of helium mesic atom formation in a H-He mixture, direct attachment or via muon transfer, and as a check on an experimental procedure which permits the use of relatively small amounts of helium. The diffusion chember was exposed to a beam of negative mesons with initial momentum 170 MeV/c from the synchrocyclotrom of Olyal. Both He sup 3 and He sup 4 were used, with nuclear concentrations 14.3 and 4.9 %, respectively. The probability of the capture of muons by helium from a hydrogen mesic atom in the ground state was found to be at least three orders of magnitude smaller than the probability of capture by carbon or oxygen nuclei, Cord 1/2

L 14307-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3003110 and cannot expreciably exceed 1 million per second, in agreement with the retical estimates made by S. S. Gershteyn (2hETF v. 43, 706, 1962). Agreement with the Fermi-Teller "Z-law" was indicated for direct attachment of mesons to nu lei in the gas mixture. "The authors are deeply indebted to S. S. Gershteyn, P. F. Yermolov, and B. Pontecorvo for numerous valuable discussions, and to A. I. Tokarskaya and Ye. A. Shvaneva for assistance with the measurement:." art. has: 2 figures, 10 formulas, and 4 tables. ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny\*y institut yaderny\*kh issledoveniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUBMITTED: 23Jan63 OTHER: 009 NO REF SOV: .003 SUB CODE: 00

10 100 100 100 100 9 10075 Sugar vertical experience of Co. A.: Enlyukin, M. M.; Layayev R. M.; Pilippov, A. I.; Tsupko-Simikov, V. M.; mium-3 for filling a high-pressure diffusion chamber 3 1 (Manika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 69-75 of the glamber, heatumed tritium esparation, high pressu. , ... hrocyclotron, Offel synchrocyclotron, high purity held method of highly purifying halium-3 from tritium (IP/IIe <1) and many condensation with subsequent evaporation at 1.2 K was a led. type var repeated 4 times; a small amount of H. (about 0.005%) was added to every liquefaction. The source gas contained 0.1% of H and 0.5-1% of TO DE C. and A. The final elimination of H, was attained by burning is with The internal parts of the DK-2 standard diffusion minuer (see M. S. Kozodayev, et al., PTE, 1958, no. 6, p. 47) were remodeled; . Volume, about 11 lit., was filled with helium-3 up to 20 atm; equipment and

5/0120/64/000/001/0069/0075 AP4018367 TYTHOR: Aleksandrov, G. M.; Zayımderega, O. A.; Kulyukin, M. M.; Freehov, V. P.; Sulyayev, R. M.; Filippov, A. I.; Tsupko-Sitnikov, V. M., shell bakov, Yu. A. Type De Use of helium-3 for filling a high-pressure diffusion chamber NOC : Pribory# i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 69-75 TOP I TAGS: diffusion chamber, helium-3 tritium separation, high present. diffusion chamber, synchrocyclotron, OIYaI synchrocyclotron, high purity bullium-2 ABSTRACT: A method of highly purifying helium-3 from tritium (IP/Nove to the described. Helium-3 condensation with subsequent evaporation at 1.2 k who wheat The cycle was repeated 4 times; a small amount of H. (about 0.005%) was added prior to every liquefaction. The source gas contained 0.1% of H3 and 0.5-1% of H, D, N, O, and A. The final elimination of H, was attained by burning it with egoper oxide heated to 500C. The internal parts of the DK-2 standard diffusion chamber (see M. S. Kozodayev, et al., PTE, 1958, no. 6, p. 47) were remodeled; its volume, about 11 lit., was filled with helium-3 up to 20 atm; equipment and Card 1/2

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S/056/63/044/004/011/01/
                                                            B102/B186
                 Zaymidoroga, O. A., Kulyukin, N. M., Sulyayev, R. M., Falomkin, I. V., Filippov, A. I., Tsupka-Sitnikov, V.
                 The Panofsky ratio for He and the root-mean-square radius
           for the He3-H3 transition
TITLE
                  Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,
                  no. 4, 1963, 1180 - 1183
PERIODICAL:
TEXT: The capture of a by He3 was theoretically investigated, and was
 effected in the following processes which are allowed from the standy sint
 of conservation laws:
                                     n^- + He^3 \rightarrow p + n + n
                                                                 (27.8\%)
                                     n^- + He^3 \rightarrow n + d
                                11.
                                                                 (9,4\%)
                                III. \pi^2 + He^3 \rightarrow H^3 + \pi^0
                                                                  (4.8\%)
                                IV. \pi^2 + He^3 \rightarrow H^3 + \Upsilon
                                                                 (2,0\%)
                                     n^- + He^3 \rightarrow d + n + \gamma
                                                                  (0,5\%)
                                     n^- + He^3 \rightarrow p + n + n + \gamma
  Card 1/3
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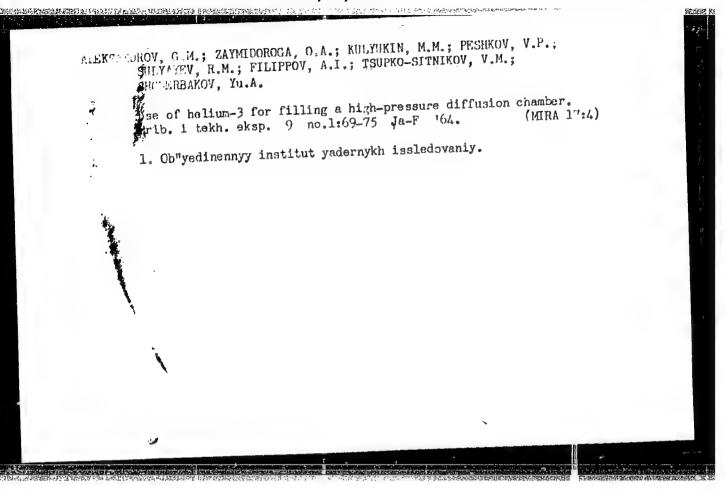
s/056/63/044/004/011/014 B102/B186

Now the capture of mesons stopped in He could be observed for the first The Panoisky ratio for .. time in the reactions III and IV. B. V. Struminskiy has shown (Praprint OIYaI, E-1012, Dubna, 1962), that the probability ratio (Panofsky ratio P) of these reactions is related with the r.m.s. radius r of the He'-H' transition in radiative processes by

w+M WH E M (H+m)  $(1)_{i}$  $P = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{16k^2 l^2 + \frac{1}{16k^2 l^2}} \frac{1}{\omega_{l} + m} \frac{1}{\omega_{l} + m} \frac{1}{\omega_{l}} \left[ \frac{E_{H} m}{\mu + M} \left( \frac{\mu + M}{\mu + M} \right) \right],$ 

k is the wave number of the photon in IV, w the photon energy in IV, m the neutron mass, A the mo mass, M the tritium mass, E the energy released in III; the quantities with the subscript H refer to m-+p processes. The experiments were made with a He3-filled diffusion chamber (20 atm) placed in a magnetic field of 6 koe. Among the 2372 photographs of pion stops in He3 the processes III and IV were singled out according to the ranges of the particles involved. The relative probabilities of III and IV were  $W_3$  = (13.5±0.9)% and  $W_4$  = (6.2±0.7)%. The Panofsky ratio was obtained as:  $P=2.16\pm0.28$ , and from this r could be calculated:  $r=(1.24\pm0.46)$ which is in close agreement with the value calculated by C. Werntz (Nucl. Card 2/3

The Panofsky	ratio for			5/056/63/044 B102/B186	1/004/011	1/04 ·	The state of the s
Phys. 16, 59, higher than tare 2 figures	1960). The yi	elds of II by Messiah	I and IV (Phys. R	were found t ev. 87, 639,	o be som 1952).	The re	
ASSOCIATION:	Ob"yedinennyy of Nuclear Res	institut y	adernykh	issledovaniy	(Joint	Institute	
SUBULTTED.	November 16, 1	962					; }
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ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M., PONTEKONO, B.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FALOMKIN, I.V.; FILIPPOV, A.I.; TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

Measurement of the total probability of muon capture in He<sup>3</sup>.

Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1803-1807 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.

\$/056/61/041/006/021/054 B102/B138

24.6600

AUTHORS:

Zaymidoroga, O. A., Kulyukin, M. M., Pontekorvo, B., Sulyayev, R. M., Filippov, A. I., Tsupko-Sitnikov, V. M., Shcherbakov, Yu. A.

TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41, no. 6(12), 1961, 1804-1808

TEXT: The probability of slow  $\mu^-meson$  capture by  ${\rm Ho}^3$  is known from highly accurate theoretical calculations. From probability measurements of the

reaction  $\mu^- + He^3 \rightarrow H^3 + \nu$  the muon-nucleon interaction constant can be reaction  $\mu$  +He  $\rightarrow$ H +V the muon-nucleon interaction constant our determined and the results compared with those of the weak interaction theory. From the tritium energy in this process the upper limit of the neutral particle mass emitted in muon capture can be estimated and the probability of the process  $\mu$  +p-m+V, not yet observed with certainty, can be determined. The first results of investigation of muon capture by He3 are dealt with. A diffusion chamber filled with pure (99.999%) He3 at Card 1/4

Observation of the reaction ...

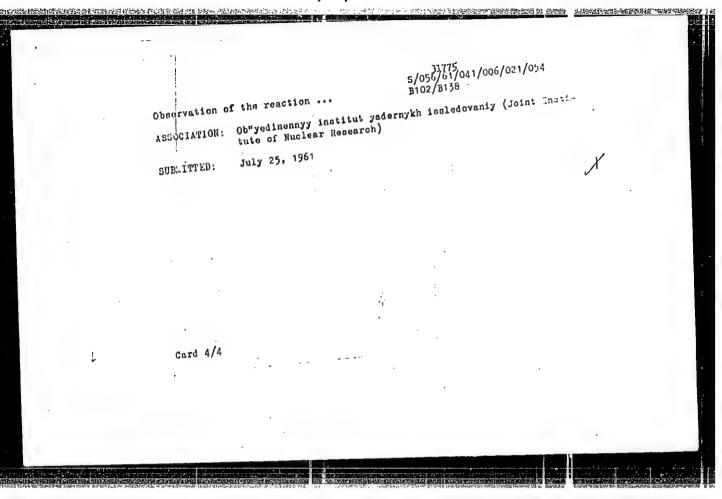
S/056/61/041/ J6/021/054
20 atm, was placed in a field of 6000 oe and exposed to a muon beam
(momentum 217 Mev/c) from the synchrocycloron of the Oiyal. The methyl
alcohol pressure in the sensitive layer of the chamber was lens than 50 mm

Eg, the tritium content of the gas used was 10<sup>-15</sup>. A copper filter was pur
in the chamber to alow down the mesons and eliminate the pions. The chamber
was carefully shielded from thermal neutrons. To date, about 6000
juiclographs have been taken of events where the muon path stopped at he for
inucleus. The reactions sought were identified by the energy of the tritium
nucleus. From the pion adalytime 1200 otars were observed. The admixture
was determined to ~2½, causing \( \pi \cdot \text{He}^2 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \text{Test}^2 \rightarrow \text{

S/056/61/041/006/021/054

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weak interaction was (1.54±0.08)·10<sup>3</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>. The constant of vectorial µN interaction was cetimated roughly: With a probability of 90%, interaction was cetimated roughly: With a probability of 90%, interaction was cetimated roughly: With a probability of 90%, interaction was defined from 18 kuznetov and A. I. Filimonov for the purification of the He from 18 kuznetov and A. I. Filimonov for the purification of the He from 18 kuznetov and I. V. Faloskin for oxperimental help. There are 2 D. B. Pontekov and I. V. Faloskin for oxperimental help. There are 2 D. B. Pontekov and I. V. Faloskin for oxperimental help. The four most figures and 12 vector of the 18 for the follows: S. recent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to English-language publications read as follows: S. rocent reforences to the rocent reforence ref



ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; SULYAYEV, R.M.; FALOMKIN, I.V.; FILIPPOV, A.I.;

TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

Panofsky ratio for He<sup>3</sup> and the RMS radius for the H<sup>3</sup>-H<sup>3</sup> transition.

Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.4:1180-1183 Ap \*163. (MIRA :5:4)

1. Ob\*yedinennyy institut yadernykh issladovaniy. (Helium) (Nuclear reactions) (Mesons—Capture)

ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; FONTEKOROVO, B.; SULYAYEV, R.M.;
FALORKIN, I.V.; PILIPPOV, A.I.; TSUPKO-SITNIKOV, V.M.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.

Measuring the probability of the reaction A. 163 H<sup>3</sup> H<sup>3</sup> H<sup>3</sup>;
final results. Zhur. eksp.: i teor. fiz. M. no.1:389-390 Ja 163.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Ob\*syedimennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.

(Nuclear reactions)

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

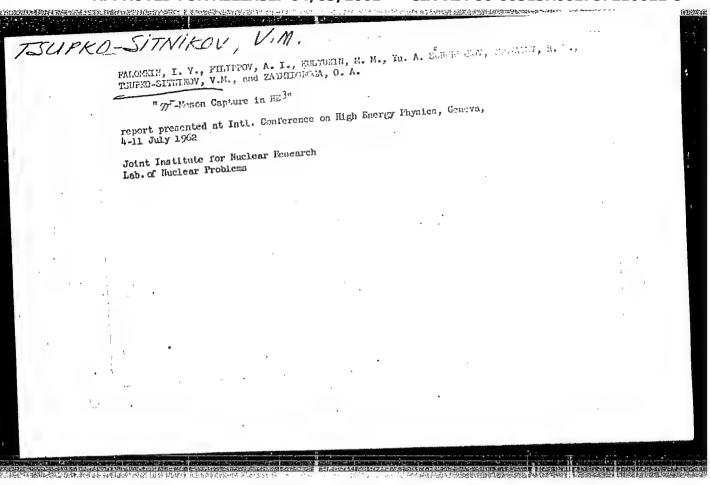
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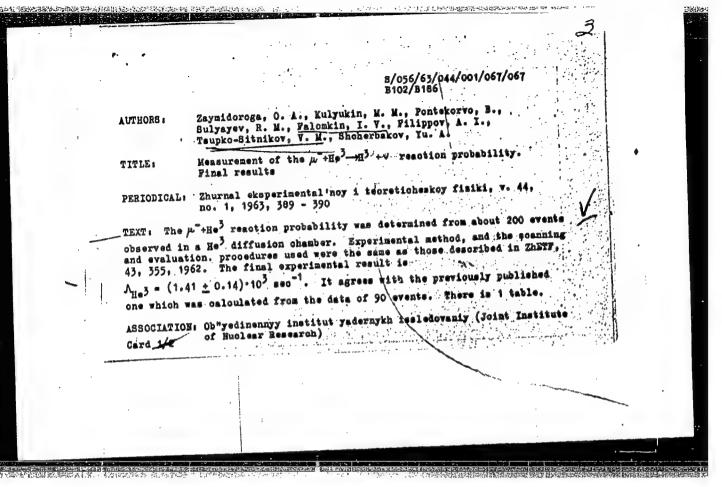
FALMERIN, I.V., FILIPPOV, A.I., KULYUKIN, H.M., PCHIT PRIVO, R.M., SCHERBAROV, Yu.A., SULYAYEV, R.M., TRUEND-GITHIRDV, V.M., ZAINI GHOVA, O.A.

"Muon-Nucleon Interaction Constants and Muon Capture in HE?"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva, h-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research
Laboratory of Nuclear Problems





FILIPPOV, A.I.; KULYUKIN, M.M.; PONTECORVO, B.; SHCHERBAKOV, Yu.A.;

SULYATEV, R.M.; TSUFKO-SETNIKOV,V.M.; ZAYMIDOROGA, O.A.

Observation of the reaction & + He<sup>3</sup> = E + V. Dubna, Izdatel'skii otdel Ob"edinermogo in-ta iadernykh issledovanii, 1961. 9 p.

(No subject heading)

FALORUM, I.V., FILITOW, A.I., ERLERGE, R.V., NEW MOO, P.H., SCHEREMEN, Yu.A., SULVAYEV, R.H., THUMD-STREEM, V.M., MAIL MAY A.A.

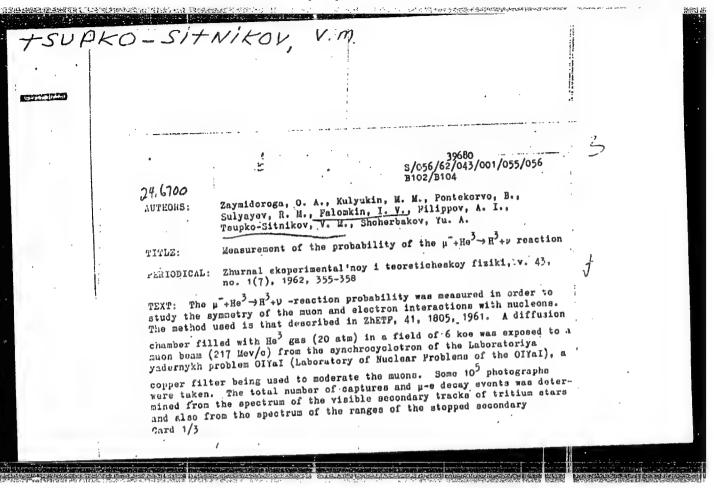
"Ruon-Sucleon Interaction Constants and form Cupture in He?"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Coneva, 4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Essearch
Laboratory of Nuclear Problems

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

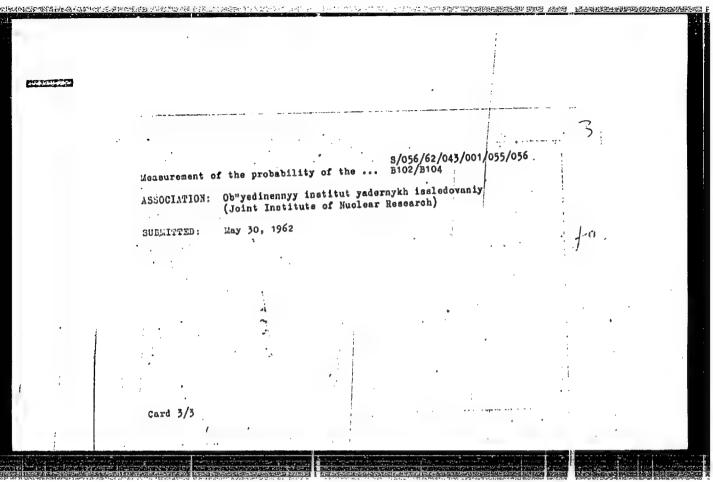
#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001757210012-5



Jeasurement of the probability of the ... 3/056/62/043/001/055/056

Jeasurement of the probability of the ... 3102/8104

purticles. The two spectra agree, each having two peaks: a higher peak at ranges of '2.0 - 2.6 mg/cm² corresponding to the reaction \( \pi \text{Ho}^2 \rightarrow \text{Ho}^



TSUFOR, Sergey Fedorovich; KUNETSKIY, V., red.; SHIXK, M., tekhn.

red.

[Matriculation test] Ekzamen na zrelost'. Moskva, Mosk.
rabochii, 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 15:8)

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GERO, S.; FARKAS, K.; GERGELI, I.; YAKAB, I.; CHEKELI, I.; VIRAG, S.; TSUPPON, A.

Preventive effects of  $\beta$ -lipoprotein immunization in the development of experimental cholesterol atherosclerosis. Vest.AMN SSSR 16 no.3: 20-27 161. (MIRI 14:7)

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(ARTERIOSCIEROSIS) (LIPOPROTEINS)

TSUPRIK, R.; SHAVKL'SKAYA, T., red.; YURGANOVA, M., tekhn.red.

[What to read about Chita Province; list of recommended literature] Chto chitat' o Chitinskoi oblasti; rekomenda-literatury ukazatel' literatury. Chita, Chitinskoe kmizhnoe tel'nyl ukazatel' literatury. (MIRA 12:12) izd-vo, 1959. 166 p.

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AUTHOR: Tsuprikov, A. (Krasnodar)

TITLE: Universal Thermotongs (Universal nyye termokleshchi)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Na2, pp. 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description of a new device for soldering the wires and fusing the

polychlovinyl coating of a simple insulated cable.

The self-made "thermotongs" consist of two steel jaws with a detachable soldering bit which can be heated by burning of a usual thermal cartridge.

It is claimed that 3 to 4 minutes are enough for making a complete 1-wire chlorwinyl cable joint. Cables handled are:  $\Pi PB \Pi M-0.8$  and  $\Pi PB \Pi M-1.2$ .

The tongs were displayed at the 13th All-Union Exhibition of Radio Hams' Constructions. They save time and material used for insulating a joint. There are 3 figures in the article.

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an in some awards. I have the	AFFROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/05/2001 CIA-RDF00-00313R001/3/210012-3
	TSUPRIKOV, A.Ye., inzh.
	Use PRVPA and PTVZH cables for rural radio and telephone installation. Vest.sviazi 17 no.8:11-12 Ag 157. (MIRA 10:10)
	l.Laboratpriya Krasnodarskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnyla setsey. (Electric cables)
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Device for testing the quality of splices of cables with polyvinyl chloride insulation. Vest.sviazi 18 no.1:29 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

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